rior, we are placed in possession of the following

In the Havana journals received up to the 9th of August, is found the following synapsis of matters in Mexico, the dates from the capital being up to the 4th of August.

Guanajusto had shown some synaptom of disorder, which was suppressed, as were also other lighter indications exhibited in Zacatecas.

The government journal, Disrie del Gobierno, had thought proper to refute the absurd rumors of diplomatic mysteries spread abroad by the enemies of Maxico, with the attempt to bring into diagrace the healthfully conservative principles presiding over her present altuation.

The following decree has been published by Santa Anne:

Santa Anna:

"ART. I. The Mexicans who, passing to the other side of the boundary line, have taken arms against the republic, have invaded it any point, have attacked the towns, or committed in them any acts of depredation or violence, are declared traitors, and are forever banished from the national

territory.

"Art. 2. Carvajal, and the Mexicans who accompanied him in his invasions, are declared banished forever from the territory of the republic, and unworthy of the Mexican name.

"Art. 3. Any of those comprised in the foregoing articles who may be apprehended in the territory of the nation will be tried by court-martial, and punished with the penalty of death."

The Universel, writing of the disorders in Guadalajara, says:

The Universel, writing of the disorders in Guadalajara, says:

"We have pleasure in announcing to our readers that in the capital of Guadalajara there occurred a result which, though without any political character, was still the cause of disturbing public order. Order has been entirely re-established since the Gevernor, after haranguing the seditionists who had made him prisoner, effected the return to order of part of their forces, and with that portion overcame the rest, making a great number of prisoners and seizing on six pieces of artillery which the insurrectionary party had."

The Secretary of State has written to the Governors of the frontier States, directing them to furnish him with estimates, duly certified, of the losses sustained by Mexicans in consequence of the United States not having fulfilled the eleventh article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which bound them to repress the incursions of the Indians.

Several bankruptoies had occurred among mer-cantile houses in the interior. The principal were Arbide & Co., of Zacatecas, for \$121,000; Valen-zuela & Suarez, of Silao, for \$60,000; Villanueva, of Guadalajara, for \$90,000.

RATHER COOL FOR THE SELSON.—On Monday night two thieves forced the cellar-door of A. M. Fuller, No. 36 Portland street, and by going through the cellar got into his bar-room, when, taking the money-till and its contents, some \$17 in change, they retraced their way back. Seating themselves upon the steps in front of the house they commenced the operation of counting and dividing the plunder.

Fuller awakened at the noise they made, thrust his head from a window over the door, and demanded what they were about. They coolly told him it was none of his — business. "You have been into my bar, haven't you?" said he. "Yes." "Mad got all my change?" "Yes." "Well, let me have it, and I'll give you bills for it; change is at a premium." "No, sir." "Well, then," said Fuller, growing magnanimous, "in the language of the man in Congress, Go home, — you, where you belong!" They immediately went.

[Post.

Marriages or Love and Convenience.—
"Everywhere, but in novels," says a recent writer,
"the marriage of convenience has proved an excellent institution, while what are called love collent institution, while what are called love matches have been, are, and ever will be, prolific of misery." We should like to see the impudent old fogy who said that!—if it were only to tell him to his teeth that he lies!—lies like a teamboat runner—lies "like a lawyer—lies like a steamboat runner—lies "like the prospectus of a new magazine!" So "marriages of convenience" are better than love matches, are they? Do you know that love is all that can make marriage honest, or even decent? That marriage without love is a stench in the nostrils of god and men? That love is heavenly in its origin, divine in its influence, and glorious in its enjoyments! while "convenience"—which is but a smooth gloss for lust or avarice—is the prolific parent of inconvenience, heart-burnings, wranglings, discord and divorce? Of course you don't! but every man of sense and observation know that the mistakes of youth and romance in their matrimonial alliances are light and unin their matrimonial alliances are light and un-frequent compared with the coldly-planned blun-ders and cautiously-concocted disasters of saga-cious bachelors of fifty, and weary spinsters of thirty-five.—Boston Post.

MRS. ADOLPHUS SMITH SPORTING THE "BLUE STOCKING."-Well, I think I'll finish that story for the editor of the Dutchman. Let me see; where did I leave off? The setting sun was gilding with his last rays—"Ma, I want some bread and molasses," (yes, dear,)—gilding with his last says the church spire. "Wife, where's my Sunday pants?" (Under the bed, dear,)—the church spire of Inverness, when a—"There's nothing under the bed but your lace cap." (Perhaps they are in the coal had in the closet,) where a horseman was seen approaching— "Ma'am, the pertaters is out; not one to boil for dinner. (Take some turnips)—approaching, covered with dust, and—"Wife, the baby has swallowed a button." "Reverse him, dear, take him by the heels)—and waving in his hand a banner on which was written—"Ma, I've tore my pantaloons"—liberty or death! The inhabitants rushed en masse—"Wife, will you leave off scribbling!" (Don't be disagreeable, Smith, I'm just getting inspired)—to the public square, where the De Begnis who had been secretly—"Butcher wants to see you, ma'am—secretly informed of the traitor's—"Forgot which you said ma'am, sausages or motion chops"—movements, gave orders to fire; not less than twenty—"My gracious, Smith, you hav'nt been reversing that child all this time; he's as black as your coat—and that boy of yours has torn up the first sheet of my manuscript. There! it's no use for a married woman to cultivate her intellect. I must wait till I'm a widow. Smith, hand me those treins!—Fanny Fern. troins!-Fanny Fern.

Mark, says a sensible writer, the laboring man who breakfasts at six, and then walks perhaps two
or three miles to his work. He is full in health,
and a stranger to doctors. Mark, on the other
hand, your clerk, who takes tea and toast at night, hand, your clerk, who takes tea and toast at night, and gets down to the store at nine, or half past. He is a pale, effeminate creature, full of sarsaparilla, and patent worm medicine, and pills and things. What a pity it is that this class of people do not lay down the yard-stick and the scissors, and up the scythe or the flail for a year or two. By remaining in their present occupation, they only help to fill up cemeteries, and that's about as miserable use of humanity as you can name.

Holding the Reins.—A very happy remark was made by a young lady who, as the phrase is, "was going out a riding." She had been helped to a seat in the carriage by the gentleman who was to accompany her, and grasped the reins while he stepped to the post to untie the halter. By tightening the reins she caused the horse to start forward. She was somewhat startled, but finding that the animal could only go the length of the halter, she instantly recovered herself, and merrily exclaimed—

"Ah! how easily I can drive a horse when he

is tied."
"Yes," thought we, "and how easily you can drive us when we're tied, too."—Detroit Tribune.

The United States mail steamship Washington, for Southampton and Bremen, sailed from New York on Saturday with seventy-four passengers, among whom was the Chevalier Calderon de la Barca, late Minister of Spain. The Washington took out \$289,279 in specie.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

arrival of the Humboldt-Later from

Europe.
The Turkish Difficulties not Settled

The Turkish Difficulties not Settled.

New York, August 15.—The Humboldt arrived this afternoon at five o'clock. She brought one hundred and eighty-six passengers.

It was feared that the Emperor of Russia would decline to withdraw his forces from the principalities, as stipulated in the proposition made by the three powers. The English and French fleets would, in that case, be ordered to pass the Darwanelles, and a peaceful settlement of the difficulty would be greatly jeoparded.

A telegraphic despatch from Constantinople dated the 20th states that the Porte and the representatives of the great powers had accepted the propositions of the Austrian Minister, which arranged that the English and French fleets should withdraw from Besica bay, whilst Russia svacuated the Danubian provinces. Turkey would then send an ambassador to open new negotiations with St. Petersburgh.

The Moraing Chronicle reaffirms the declaration that the United States had offered to the Porte money and active forces.

A decline in the funds has been caused at Paris and London by an article in the Constitutionnel declaring that France and England would not consent to the arrangement which had been proposed at Constantinople.

Great uncasiness had been created by the news of a decree by the Czar ordering a fresh levy of recruits throughout the empire; this was interpreted as a war measure.

LATER.

Maldaria had declared itself independent of the

LATER.

Moldavia had declared itself independent of the Ports, and refused to pay further tribute. A similar movement is expected in Wallachia. It is asserted that the Porte intends addressing an ultimatum to Russia, in which, after paying due regard to the rights of the Sultan's Christian subjects, that sovereign declares that if, in spite of this repeated assurance, the Czar should persist in offering war, the Porte is resolved to accept it, but that the responsibility must be with Russia.

The above document, it is further asserted, has

been communicated to the Ambassadors from France and England.
Orders have been sent to Hospadars of Moldovia and Wallachia, communing them to quit those principalities and retire to the right bank of the Danube.

Important from Buenos Ayres. New York, August 15.—By an arrival here we ave later advices from Buenos Ayres. The lockade was raised at Montevideo about the 20th June, and the fleet gone over to Buenos Ayres.

The ship Clarendon, for San Francisco, had put into Montevideo, previous to 5th July, leaking.

Also the ship Bowdich, leaking.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans New Orleans, August 13.—The ravages of the fever continue unabated, and there is no check to its unprecedented fatality. The number of deaths up to 12 o'clock at noon to-day has been fever alone.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

New Orleans, August 13.—The total number of deaths in the city, according to the official report of the Board of Health, for the past week, port of the Board of Health, for the past week, ending at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, is fifteen hundred and eighteen, of which twelve hundred and seventy-seven were from yellow fever, being an increase over last week from all diseases of three hundred and ninety-eight. Nearly every person who possibly could, has left the city for different parts of the country. Indeed, scarcely enough are left to bury the dead. Should the fever continue much longer, there will be no victims for it to feed upon.

[THIRD DESPATCH.] NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—The report of the Board of Health for the past twenty-four hours ending on Saturday morning, exhibits 174 deaths, of which 153 were from yellow fever. The scourge is still on the increase, though the deaths not quite so large for want of victims.

Tremendous Thunder Storm. Boston, August 15.—A terrible thundergust occurred in this city and vicinity this morning. At Georgetown the Baptist parsonage house was struck, and the wife of the Rev. Mr. Russell, the pastor, instantly killed. Strange to say, a child in her arms escaped injury. At Groveland, the house of William Fowler was struck and himself and wife knocked down senseless. A barn was struck at Byfield and destroyed. Another barn was also struck at Andover and burnt. Several houses at Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, &c., were struck and persons injured.

frame. His death was caused by the overpower-ing effects of the heat, In Brooklyn, the number of deaths yesterday caused from the heat was twenty-eight—truly frightful—being greater than those in New York, according to the population, by nearly three to

Condition of the Ohio River. PITTSBURGH, August 15.—There are forty-three aches of water in the Ohio river to-day, and

Arrival of the Cutter Madison. Boston, August 15.—The revenue cutter Mad-son has arrived here from a surveying cruise.

Markets New York, August 15.—Flour is steady—sales of 5,250 bbls. at \$5 a \$5 182 for State, \$5 12 a \$5 31 for common to good Obio, and \$5 50 a \$5 682 for Southern. Wheat is held firmly—sales of 2,500 bushels on private terms. Corn is easier. Sales of 25,000 bushels at 73 for mixed and 74

In this city, on the 14th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock p. m., after a short illness, Mrs. MARY R. SHREVE, the beloved wife of John Shreve, esq., of this city, in the 41st year of her age.

Also, on the same day, a match for \$150-\$50 side, and \$50 added by the Proprietor-be-Ween
George W. Nelson's br. g. SCOTTIE, of Philadelphia, to skeleton wagon.
D. Britner's s. c. TRENTON, of Washington,

D. Britner's s. c. Andrews of the consulty
Heats one mile and repeat.
The first race to come off at half-past four
'clock; the other immediately after the terminaion of the first. In the race between Trenton and
lectite the public may expect to see something
worth looking at, and better time than has yet

Deen made on the track.
Omnibuses will start from Brown's Hotel at three and a half o'clock.
Admittance fifty cepts to the track and stand.
CYRUS MARTIN,
Aug 16—TuWed&Th
Proprietor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have noid out my store, on Pennaylvania avenue under Gadaby's Hotel, to Mr. JOHN H. ARNOLD on the same business. All demands against me must be presented to me in person.

Aug 16-3t HENRY ECKARDT.

SUMMER LEGISLATION .- In the Board of Comon Council, yesterday evening, Mr. Easby, from e Committee on Police, to whom had been re-tred a memorial from the Trustees of Israel ported a bill granting the prayer, "provided the said fair shall not be continued longer than one week, or kept open each night to a later hour than half-past eleven o'clock."

For a better understanding of the subject, it Church are colored men, and that there is a law of the Corporation which prevents all negroes and ulattoes from being in the streets after ten 'clock, or having any public entertainment or necting, with the exception of those who are proided with permits or "passes" from respo

the independent member from the Fourth Ward, who it appears had made use of the word "farce" in a connexion which was disagreeable to the taste of our professional friend. We took no notes, but something like the following occurred:

Mr. Perper arose, rather excited: "I will allow no gentleman," he said, in an emphatic manner, "to state falsely concerning me. I said I hoped the Board will show that what you said in opposition to this bill will prove a farce. That's what I said, sir."

Dr. MILLER, (with much earnestness.) not in the habit of quoting gentlemen falsely. stated these bills were farces. There is an act which contains penal enactments for negroes being out after hours, and yet, from day to day, you repeal it by special enactment, such as that now fore the Board."

The Doctor then "came down" heavily on the ree colored population, whose condition he de cribed as in no way whatever to be envied.

Dr. Buser, another professional gentleman, ook part in the debate. He lived in the Fifth Ward, he said, and the Israel Church, which is down by the Capitol, is a "nuisance." ter.] Crowds of negroes there who line the pave nent, make white ladies and other white person give way for them. He knew only one of the ngregation, who is a great rascal. He repeated.

the church is a nuisance.

Mr. Hanson, from the same ward, did not agree with his colleague, and did not think the negroes of that ward were more impudent than those in any other part of the city. Many of them were respectable and well-behaved.

Mr. Perper had another word to say. nere fact that these people ask permission to hold their fair, shows that they wish to respect the law and be orderly.

It was now six o'clock—the atmosphere of the room sultry, and iced water in great demand With such a subject, under these circumstances, there was no inducement for the majority to remain; and so the Board wisely concluded to ad-

A VETO SUSTAINED .- Last Monday week the Mayor of the city returned to the Board of Aldermen, with his objections, a bill which had passe the Councils and been presented to him for his signature, providing that any person who shall have paid his school taxes and other taxes upon nis personal property up to, and who was otherwise qualified to vote at, the last preceding annual election, may vote at any special election to fill vacancies, notwithstanding he may not have paid his taxes for the year in which the same may he held."

Yesterday evening the subject was taken up in the Board of Aldermen; and, on taking the ques-tion, "Shall this bill pass, the Mayor's objection to the contrary notwithstanding?" it was decided in the negative—ayes one, (Mr. Fitzpatrick,) noes 8. So the bill was rejected.

CENTRAL WATCH-HOUSE .- The Mayor yes barn was also struck at Andover and burnt. Several houses at Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, &c., were struck and persons injured.

Leffects of the Heat.

Philadelphia, August 15.—Abraham Woodside, a celebrated painter, died this morning in Chemnut street from the effects of the heat.

New York August 15.—The heat in the call would respectfully recommend that loss of the heat.

New York August 15.—The heat in the call would respectfully recommend that loss of the heat. used, and I would respectfully recommend that patronage. New York, August 15.—The heat in this city yesterday was frightful, the thermometer reaching 102 in the shade! The coroner reported sinety deaths from the heat.

Yesterday afternoon, a printer employed at the Hersild office, named Robert McCurdy, a native of Newry, Iroland, fell dead while working at his frame. His death was caused by the overpower-frame. His death was caused by the overpower-frame.

Captain of the Guard: "WASHINGTON, August 15, 1853.

"Washington, August 15, 1853.

"Sire: I deem it my duty to acquaint you with the condition of the Central Guard-house. It is unfit for the guard to remain in, as thereby they are subject to contract disease.

"Last night we were compelled to leave it and take shelter in the market-house. We had several prisoners, and had to turn them out for fear they would suffocate. Perhaps the Corporation is not aware that there is a revenue arising sufficient to build a house suitable for that purpose. There was received during the month of June, for fines and costs, \$143.81, and for the month of July, \$139.43. I hope something will be done for the comfort of the guard and also for the prisoners.

"I am, dear sir, yours, &c., "JAMES H. BIRCH, Captain A. G. The papers were referred to the Committee of Police, who we trust will take immediate measures to remedy the nuisance of which complaint

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT .- The re ceipts at the office of the society, in this city, luring the month of July, amounted to \$1,122. tion of Masonry, in Nashville, Tennessee, the "brethren of the mystic tie" subscribed \$451 55 towards the erection of the column.

During the present month a check for one boreand \$401.

housand dollars has been received from the agent of the society in New York-the contribution of

visitors to the Crystal Palace. From the first to the thirteenth instant the fferiugs at the Monument grounds were unusually large-two hundred dollars having been estowed by strangers, mostly southerners.

The column is now one hundred and thirty ight feet in height.

TRAVELLING NORTHWARD .- From our daily bservation at the railroad station, it appears that never before, during the summer, has the travel from the South to the North been so great as it now is: entire families every day appearing among July 7—3tawtf BROWN & WINTER. now is; entire families every day appearing among the passengers. The grand and sublime spectacle of Niagara Falls; the sea-shore luxuries of bathing, pure air, and pedestrian and equestrian rants.

EVANS & FARM,

Opposite the Treasury. ocean;" the attractions of "the springs," (as much patronized on account of fashionable life as for the healing properties of the waters,) and the pursuit after novelty, are the usual stimulants to co the undergoing of tedious journeyings, over dusty

roads, and at the expense of the pocket and indi-Abana and Pharper must needs go, unbidde

The prevalence of the yellow fever in New Or ans, together with the fear that the spidemic may extend widely its boundary of operations, has doubtless, of late, increased the number of south ern travellers; while the attractions of the Crys tal Palace, the most prominent of the novelties of New York, have not been altogether omitted from the programme.

INQUESTS .- The coroner, on Sunday morning held an inquest over the body of William Rein, snider, a German, who on Saturday hight fell in the road from exhaustion near the Bladensburg toll-gate, and died of convulsions, superinduced by drunkenness. Verdict accordingly.

Yesterday morning an inquest was held over a mulatto infant, in an alley near the corner of 4 and C streets. The fact elicited was, that it died of the disease with which it was born five weeks ago an occurrence that does not excite extreme

MR. PETER F. BACON was yesterday nomin by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, as Commissioner of the Centre Market to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr John H. Goddard.

KENTUCKY MULES .- A drove of them, truly beautiful young animals, arrived in this city lately, and were exposed for sale at from \$120 to \$150 each; the last named sum securing the pick.

WANTED.—The highest wages will be given for a good COOK, who can come well re-commended. Apply to J. M. CLARKE, corner 9th and H ets. Aug 16-3t

CARPET BAGS, for sale at extremely low prices, at LAMMOND'S.

FOR RENT—House No. 6 Union Row, F street. It has gas throughout and a cistern of water in the yard, and the whole premises is in first rate order. Apply at Republic office, Ninth Aug. 13

FOR RENT—Two third-story rooms of the new building at the corner of 9th and D streets, near Pennsylvania avenue and the Centre Market. One is 20 by 95 feet, the other 20 by 80

Inquire at the Republic office, opposite. Aug 13

BOYS' PATENT LEATHER BELTS, for Aug 13-3teod

BEEBE'S HATS:—The New York "Fall Fashion" for gentlemen's Hats will be introduced this day, simultaneous with its appearance in New York, at STEVENS' Sales Room, under Brown's Hotel.

Aug 13-3t BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, received and for sale at LAMMOND'S. D for sale at Aug 13—3teod

BEEBE'S standard Fall fashion for gentle-men's HATS, 1853, just received, and will be introduced this day, August 13th, at

LANE'S
Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gentlement
Furnishing Establishment.
Aug 13—3tw2wif

SHIRTS made to order and guaranteed to fit, of a superior pattern, at HOPKINS'S New Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between National and Brown's Hotel.

Aug 10—colw

WANTED.—A SITUATION is wanted by a Classical English and Mathematical Teacher, who is a graduate of the University of Dublin, Ireland, and an bonorary gratuate of the University of Oxford, England The best of references will be given. Address A. M., at Washington city, D. C.

Immediate application would be desirable.

LIGHTS, HO! J. Reese & Co., GAS-FITTERS AND PLUMBERS, South side Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and
6th streets, opposite National Hotel.
CANDELABRAS, ORNAMENTAL GAS-BURNERS, PROJECTORS, BRACKETS, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having lately fitted

a beautiful lot of Wall Brackets and ornamental Gas Fixtures, suitable for salcons, private parlors, and halls, to which they respectfully invite the public inspection.
Orders left at our Gas-Fitting Depot will be

Orders left at our Gas-Fitting Depot will be punctually attended to.

The subscribers having in their employ none but competent workmen, good and faithful jobs may be expected.

Gas-Fitting and Plumbing in all its branches attended to promptly and with despatch.

J. REESE & CO.

N. B. The subscribers have for inspection one of their portable Gas-Generators, intended for lighting churches and country residences—a new and

ing churches and country residences—a new and extremely convenient invention.

July 16—codim

CAMPHENE AND ETHERIAL OIL AT

Whittlesev's, on Seventh street, wholesale

Whittlesey's, on Seventh street, wholesale and retail, a genuine article. Upon trial, if found otherwise, the money will be returned.

Also Pure Sperm and Lard Oil, raw and boiled Linseed Oil, Neat's-foot, Rosin, and Tanners' Oil.

Varnishes of all kinds, Paints, Window Glass, Lamps, &c.
On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent. will be deducted for cash.

WHITTLESEY'S,

7th st., nearly opposite the Avenue House. BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted, on the Extension of the United States Capitol, about fifty Bricklayers. To good workmen steady employment will be given. Wages depending upon skill and attention—the average being \$2.25.

M.C. MEIGS,

Captain of Engineers,

July 25 In charge of the Capitol Extension.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction
for Prompt Payment.—Notice is hereby
given that the Taxes for the year 1853 are now due,
and payable at this office; and that a deduction of
ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current
year, if paid on or before the 31st of August ensuing.

R. J. ROCHE,
July 15—cotdif
Collector.

THOMAS BROWN. T. DAYTON WINTER, of Virginia. of Pennsylvania. Agents to prosecute Claims of every descrip-tion before Congress and the different Departments of the Government.
Office 14th street, between Pennsylvania avenue

VIRGINIA LAND SCRIP WANTED. THE undersigned will pay the highest marke rates for Virginia Land Scrip and Land War ants.

EVANS & FANT,

A RMY AND NAVY PENSION LAWS AND A BOUNTY LAND LAWS, including sundry resolutions of Congress from 1776 to 1852, compiled by Robert Mayo, M. D., and Ferninand Moulton, counsellor at law. 1 vol. 8vo. FRANCK TAYLOR.

OELBSBA75D Chemical Yeast or Baking Powder;

Those who have tried it have found that the ad-ertisement does not vaunt its praises too highly.— Callahassee Floridian and Journal, February 19,

Housekeepers who have tested the quality of this powder pronounce unanimously in its lavor.—
Lockport Daily Courier.

It surpasses every thing in the shape of rising we ever yet saw used in the baking of cakes.—
Rahway Advocate and Register, April 15, 1853.

This is an article of such utility in various kinds of cookery, that when its virtues become properly known, no housekeeper that studies comfort and economy will willingly do without it.—New York Pick, May 21, 1853.

No one need hesitate to use Durkee's all important article to housekeepers.—Republican Banner and Nashvills Whig, February 17, 1853.

Would you have light bread, sweet bread, bread that you can eat with a good relish, do not forgot to procure Durkee's Baking Powder, and you will not fail to have good bread, cakes, &c.—Troy Daily Times, May 24, 1852.

We have tried this article, and can recommend it with perfect confidence.—Quebec Gazette, July, 1860.

bouse, and our "better half" was astonished at the result.—New York Daily Times, October 23, 1853. All good housewives will rejoice in and glorify the name of Durkee, after they have given his Baking Powder a fair trial.—New York Sun, September 30, 1852.

article for this purpose that has yet been discovered.—New York Dutchman, February 12, 1853.

The highest commendations, from hundreds of the largest and most respectable wholesale houses in this and nearly every large city on this continent, could be given if space allowed it. THE ARTICLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFAC

filled.

Sole proprietor and manufacturer,
Wholesale dealer in Sal Soda, Cream of Tartar
Sup. Carb. Soda, Cooking Extracts, Was
Matches, &c., 139 Water street, New York.
Agents in Washington:
GEO. & THOS. PARKER & CO.
Aug 15-3mif

"Gentle Havana," to puff away care, Where can I find thee, pray tell me where?

At the National Cigar Emperium, G. S. McELFRESH, Under the National Hotel, importer of the brands of

HAVANA CIGARS.

A LL who are fond of a good Cigar should call and examine his stock, containing the following celebrated brands:

Regalias. Regalias, La Firmeza, La India, Regalia Londre Abeza El Ebro, Negueribas, Consolations, Pransado Consuelo, Prabucoes, Consolations, Empire City, Ben Franklin. Chewing Tobacco of the finest quality, fronost celebrated manufactories.

July 18-eodlm THE FOUR STORY HOUSE on F street, lately occupied by Mrs. Reed as a boarding house. It has been thoroughly repaired, and a large back building has been added to it. Inquire corner of Thirteenth and H streets.

July 25—codtf

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a store on Seventh street, in Uttermuhle's building, near the Northern Liberty Market, opposite to woodyard, where he offers for sale a fine assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and CUTLERY, which he is determined to sell as low as any other establishment in the city.
Purchasers would do well to call before supplying themselves.
JAMES POOL,
Aug 2-3w
For T Pussett.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they have removed their WINE & LIQUOR STORE to 76 Dock street, two doors east of their former establishment, where they will be glad to receive the visits of their friends and patrons, to whom they offer the attraction of a stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excellence by any
establishment in the United States.

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO.,

. 75 Dock street, Philadelphia JUSTRECEIVED, at WHITTLESEY'S Paint,

3 tons pure White Lead
1 do Zinc Paint
300 gallons raw Linseed Oil
200 do boiled do
200 do pure Sperm Oil
200 do Whale Oil
200 do Lard Oil

200 do Whale Oil
200 do Lard Oil
Also, tanners' Neatsfoot, and Rosin Oils
Copal, Coach, Japan, Asphaltum, Daman, and
Shoe Varnishes
300 boxes Window Glass, single and double
thickness, including French Plate, all sizes
Together with a complete assortment of Paints.
all colors, dry and ground in oil
Lamps, Girandoles, and Candelabras, some
entirely new patterns, gotten up expressly
to my order to my order Brushes of all descriptions

Brushes of all descriptions
Adamantine and Sperm Candles.
In fact, I have every thing usually kept in a
Paint, Oil, and Lamp Store, all of which were
purchased entirely for cash, and will be sold to suit
the times and the emergency of the case.
On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent. will
be deducted for cash. Don't mistake the place.
WHITTLESEY'S

On 7th street, nearly opposite the Avenue
July 30—2awlm House.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE IRVING

HOTEL would respectfully remind the pub-lic that, during the repairs of Willard's Hotel, he

JOSEPH A. G'SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and vicinity that he has established himself in this city, and is prepared to give lessons on the Piano. Guitar, and in Singing. Orders left at Mr. Thompson's Daguerrean Gallery, or at the Music and Fancy store of Mr. John F. Ellis, will be promptly attended to.

Terms—Twelve Dollars per quarter.

Mar 25

AW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER, late

Attorney General of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.

He will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to any professional business confided to him.

Office in Morrison's new holds.

east of Pennsylvania avenue

References: Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm Daniel,
Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels. Hon
George H. Lea, of the court of appeals of Virginia;
to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and
to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Virginia.

June 11—Tri w6m

PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON SENTINEL. PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September. a political newspaper, un-the name of the Washington Sentine!

der the name of the Weshington Sentinal
In doing so it is proper I should make known
the principles it will maintain and the policy it
will advocate.

It will support cordial y and carnestly the principles of the Democratic Republican party of the
United States. It does not propess to be the organ
of any department of the Government, except in
so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinious and
express its views.

of any department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its views.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a billof flattery of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States. The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which also they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly epcified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond those thus delegated is therefore an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentinel will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, the Smitisel will take as the principles of its action that Congress shall exercise no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has not delegation of power. In respect to the internal administration of the Government the Sentinel will avocate such a progressive for its clarification and or exercise of the country to the promotion of the common interests of the coun

of the country upon each occasion demandi

will pursue.

The national policy of the world in the age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World and the ambitious restlessness of others, a common motive to colonial extension has developed itself.

Our settled determination to repel interference from the other parts will motive to colonial extension has developed itself.

Our settled determination to repel interference from abroad with our own domestic concerns will prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other coun tries, unless by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our interests invaded. For when the aelfash interests of other nations prompt a foreign or culonial policy which infringes upon our rights and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy must be resisted by remonstrance, and if need be by war. Our foreign policy abould indeed be defensive; but to be properly defensive it must sometimes be apparently aggressive. Our Administration should be vigilant, watchiul, and energetic. The world is full of important movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning American trade and American power. It is time we had an American foreign poticy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have larger interests and a greater stake in the world and its destiny than every other people. We occupy the best portion of a continent, with no neighbors but a colonial dependencies, is washed by the two great occass of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more casential to civilized life and to human progress—our mineral and manufacturing resources more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent to a great extent unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isless of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and re-

all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of bope, though so laden with responsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our Confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Sentinel will, therefore, advocate a bold and carnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands, but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—powhere cles. Its foreign policy or must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immovable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and trathful. The true friends of Democratic principles, we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemics in the field or in ambush we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend

THOTEL would respectfully remind the public that, during the repairs of Willard's Hotel, he offers accommodations to those who have business in the upper part of thecity; or who like airy and comfortable apartments.

June 15—1f DANIEL D. FRENCH.

CHOCOLATE. COCOA, AND BROMA.

W. Premium Chocolates, Cocoa, and Broma, to which first premiums have been awarded by the chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, are lorsale by all the principal Grocers in the United States, and by their agents:

HUSSEY & MUBRAY, New York; GRANT & TWELLS, Philadelphia; Thomas V. Brundles, Baltimore; KRNNET & DUDLEY, Cincinnati, Ohio; and S. H. HOWELL, Georgetown, D. C.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
ADRIG SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF J. ACRD.

TOSEPH A. G'SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF J. MUSIC, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and vicinity that be has established himself in this city, and is prepared to give lessons on the Piano. Guitar, and in Singing.

Orders left at Mr. Thompson's Daguerrean Gallary over the Music and Fancy store of Mr. John

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.

A PAIR of young, sound, and gentle bay Horses, together with a handsome Carriage and Harness, both in first-rate order, are offered

NOTICE.—The members of the Mercantile N Library Association are hereby notified that the reading rooms of the Association will be opened on TURBARY, 26th instant, from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, a.m., and from 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock,

July 25